

ABOUT THE STATE

HAPPENINGS OF INTEREST FROM DIFFERENT SECTIONS

There are still over 400 cases of influenza at Springfield.

The bells of churches in Enosburg Falls rang at 12:30 o'clock every noon until peace is declared, as a daily call to prayer.

The store of Joseph Rosenberg at Lakeside, near Burlington, was broken into last week and a revolver, a quantity of cigarettes and \$3 in money was taken.

Floyd S. Adams, son of Mr. and Mrs. K. W. Adams of Rutland, was fatally injured at Whitehall, N. Y., last week while performing his duties as brakeman on the Delaware & Hudson railroad.

Edward Cross, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Cross of Arlington, was one of the boys who went down with the ship "Condoroga." He was the third Arlington boy to lose his life in the service.

Pvt. Harvey D. Wheeler, 24, of Stratford, died of double pneumonia at Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass., Oct. 11. He was drafted about Aug. 1 and just before leaving for camp was married to Iva Beale of Athol, Mass.

Louis P. Gutchell, son of Mrs. Mary Gutchell of Burlington, was wounded in action Sept. 14, according to word received by his mother, George J. Dorey of Burlington, who has been wounded and in a hospital, is back again at the front.

Rev. Charles A. Boyd of Burlington, for four years secretary of the Vermont State Sunday School association and who recently resigned, is to move soon to Readsboro, where he will become pastor of the Baptist church.

Pvt. Lee W. Davis, son of Mr. and Mrs. Perry Davis of Brattleboro, died at Camp Devens, Yaphank, L. I., Friday at the age of 25. Death resulted from pneumonia. Mr. Davis, the father, is now ill with the disease.

Mrs. Wilfred Miner, wife of Pvt. Wilfred Miner, died in Brattleboro Friday of pneumonia at the age of 18 years. She was married to Pvt. Miner April 2, 1917. He is at Camp Devens, leaving Brattleboro in September.

Nathan F. Lewis, 30, who represented the town of Wells in the legislature of 1910, held the office of treasurer of the town from 1903 until he was appointed postmaster in 1914, a prominent merchant and chairman of the Liberty loan committee, died a few days ago of influenza.

Peculiar things happen on the battlefield and one of them was the meeting of Walter Calhoun of Middlebury, of Co. B, 312th ammunition train, with his brother, Philip Calhoun of battery B, 312th field artillery, the latter not even knowing that his brother was overseas. The meeting was at one of the large cantonments near Bordeaux. On another date a sailor from Orwell named Rawson, of one of the U. S. fleet, while on shore leave in Bordeaux, was walking along the river bank and saw a soldier washing his shirt. Lacking anybody to talk with, he approached the soldier and to his surprise it was Philip Calhoun, whom he knew in Middlebury.

A remarkable instance of perseverance being crowned with success is the case of Miss Dorothy Neisler, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Neisler of West Rutland, who has received an appointment in the government service in Washington, D. C., at a salary of \$1,000 a year. Miss Neisler, on account of ill health, was obliged to leave school at nine years of age, when she was in the fifth grade. Notwithstanding this she determined to have an education and, although never attending school afterwards, she worked her way alone and successfully passed the entrance examination to Cornell university, from which she graduated in due time. She received her appointment to government service last August and was called to report last week. She has already had the satisfaction of shaking hands with President Wilson.

COKE AND COAL.

Both Showed an Increased Production in 1917.

The production of bituminous coal in 1917 was 551,700,563 net tons, an increase over 1916 of 40,270,881 tons, or nearly 10 per cent, according to C. E. Leshar of the United States Geological survey, department of the interior.

The production of Pennsylvania anthracite in 1917 established a new high record of 99,611,811 net tons (88,939,117 gross tons), exceeding that in 1916 by 12,033,318 net tons, or nearly 14 per cent, and surpassing the previous record of 91,524,922 net tons in 1913. With the exception of West Virginia, all the large coal-producing states recorded increases, the only decreases having been in West Virginia (0.02 per cent), Oregon, South Dakota, and Georgia.

The production of coke in 1917 was 55,006,828 tons, an increase compared with 1916 of 1,073,243 tons, or 2.0 per cent. The output of by-product coke increased from 19,069,361 tons in 1916 to 22,439,280 tons in 1917 and represented 40.4 per cent of the total in 1917 against 35 per cent of the total in 1916. The production of bituminous coke decreased from 35,464,224 tons in 1916 to 33,067,545 tons in 1917. The number of active by-product ovens increased from 6,607 in 1916 to 7,208 in 1917, and of beehive ovens from 65,005 to 68,687, but the irregularity of operation of beehive ovens in 1917, due principally to lack of railroad cars, reduced the average production per oven. Nearly all the decrease in production of beehive coke was in Pennsylvania, although in the last month decreases were recorded in Georgia and Kentucky. The production of by-product coke decreased slightly in Illinois, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, and Washington, and increased notably in New Jersey, Ohio, and West Virginia.

The number of men engaged in producing bituminous coal increased from 561,192 in 1916 to 603,143 in 1917, and the number producing anthracite decreased from 159,869 in 1916 to 154,174 in 1917. However, the number of men employed underground in the production of bituminous coal increased from 474,244 in 1916 to 498,185 in 1917, a gain of but five per cent compared with a gain of 20.8 per cent in surface employees.

In the anthracite regions the number of underground employees decreased 5.8 per cent, but the surface employees increased 2.4 per cent. In both branches of the coal-mining industry there was a relatively large gain in the number of men employed on the surface, which is significant when it is realized that it is the underground worker who actually produces the coal and who is the more skilled workman.

The average number of days worked in both bituminous coal fields and anthracite mines was the highest recorded—243 in the bituminous field and 235 in the anthracite.

This bill is in line with the secretary of the interior's ideas, but to be of value must be enacted before the war stops which may occur within a year, therefore, the committee feels that the bill contemplated is of great and vital importance and a great and valuable economic program.

Secretary Lane makes the following statement: The Senate committee on public lands has unanimously reported in favor of a bill appropriating \$1,000,000 to make surveys of farms for returning soldiers. The report states the proposed legislation is for the purpose of providing an opportunity for returned soldiers and soldiers to procure homes. This gives a chance for those as well as thousands of workers in munition factories and other war industries who, at the conclusion of the war will be out of employment, to secure homes. It is intended to promote the back-to-the-farm spirit, it having been recognized that one of the great evils of the times in our country is the overcrowding and congestion of the peoples in cities, many of whom are utterly untrained for civil life and not adapted for the vocations thereof.

After the war this undesirable condition will be greatly intensified, further there will be hundreds of thousands of young men who will have returned from service who will be out of employment and for whom there will be no jobs or positions. In addition there will be thousands of men and women now employed in ammunition factories and like industries that will close at the war's end. These will be out of employment. Many will have some means who could engage in farming pursuits. It is the intent of this legislation to provide them with the opportunity and if the legislation is enacted will provide employment for thousands who are without means, at the termination of the war, when the tide will be clamoring for employment.

This bill is in line with the secretary of the interior's ideas, but to be of value must be enacted before the war stops which may occur within a year, therefore, the committee feels that the bill contemplated is of great and vital importance and a great and valuable economic program.

Factory output two hundred thousand daily. Largest selling brand of 10 Cigars in the world. Factory, Manchester, N. H.

7-20-4

PERRY & NOONAN

UNEXCELLED FUNERAL FURNISHINGS

Hospital Ambulance Service

UNDERTAKERS AND LICENSED EMBALMERS DEPOT SQUARE, BARRE

Telephone Connection—425-1

SAVE YOURSELF FROM INFLUENZA

If you are "run down" or out of condition, if sluggish bowels have allowed poisonous impurities to accumulate in your system you are certain to suffer severely with the grip. Dr. True's Elixir, the famous household remedy of 67 years' reputation, will ward off the grip entirely or make an attack light and easily thrown off. Why? Because Dr. True's Elixir is a vegetable tonic that puts the system in good condition, prevents and relieves constipation, stimulates the appetite and strengthens the digestive powers. It can do no harm because it contains no mineral drugs. All purely vegetable. A tonic—not a stimulant. No reaction. Ask your druggist for it, or write Dr. J. F. True & Co., Auburn, Me.—Adv.

A Cowardly Proceeding.

The tremendous stream of refugees from the Belgian cities occupied by the Germans seems to prove clearly enough the Germans' intention to ravage Belgium in leaving it. They cannot very well put these poor people to death before destroying their homes, and so they turn them out on the road in the chilling autumn rain, to make their way to Holland or to other regions as yet untainted. If the Germans intended or expected to do no other than military damage to the towns, they would simply evacuate them and leave the inhabitants to join the oncoming allies, as in the case of certain French towns which lately were abandoned too rapidly to be destroyed.

Nothing could be more false or base than the German denial of wanton destruction unless it be their cool request that the French should "humanely" refrain from bombarding their own cities—Valenciennes, for example—while the Germans are getting out of them. The French do not hesitate to bombard their own cities when it is necessary to defeat the enemy. The French people who remain in these cities know this, and patriotically welcome with joy every French or British shell that falls upon them. Letters which came by a friendly hand from Strasbourg told of the fall of certain bombs upon the streets and houses of that city—bombs dropped by French aviators who were aiming at points of German military concentration about the railway station. The Alsatian citizens gathered about and kissed the spots where the bombs had fallen, and men and women were heard to exclaim: "Thank God for their wounds. This is the spirit of the French people in the occupied region. They want the bombs to fall. These missiles are not for the destruction of the towns, but for the expulsion of the enemy. But the hypocritical Solfs and Maximilians basely imagine that, by invoking the sentiment of humanity, of which they themselves do not possess a shred, they can induce the French to refrain from bombarding them in their retreat! Can there be any greater cowardice than this?

Alas for the ardent tradition of German sincerity and openness of mind! It has been destroyed utterly by the myriad lies, the tricks, the betrayals, the treasons of the German military command in this war. Perhaps it will take more years, more generations, more centuries, to restore the German reputation for truth-telling than it will to make the world forget in some measure the horrors unheeded of wanton German destruction of the churches, altars, homes, fields, industries and future household hopes of the people of the occupied regions of France.—Boston Transcript.

COKE AND COAL.

Both Showed an Increased Production in 1917.

The production of bituminous coal in 1917 was 551,700,563 net tons, an increase over 1916 of 40,270,881 tons, or nearly 10 per cent, according to C. E. Leshar of the United States Geological survey, department of the interior.

The production of Pennsylvania anthracite in 1917 established a new high record of 99,611,811 net tons (88,939,117 gross tons), exceeding that in 1916 by 12,033,318 net tons, or nearly 14 per cent, and surpassing the previous record of 91,524,922 net tons in 1913. With the exception of West Virginia, all the large coal-producing states recorded increases, the only decreases having been in West Virginia (0.02 per cent), Oregon, South Dakota, and Georgia.

The production of coke in 1917 was 55,006,828 tons, an increase compared with 1916 of 1,073,243 tons, or 2.0 per cent. The output of by-product coke increased from 19,069,361 tons in 1916 to 22,439,280 tons in 1917 and represented 40.4 per cent of the total in 1917 against 35 per cent of the total in 1916. The production of bituminous coke decreased from 35,464,224 tons in 1916 to 33,067,545 tons in 1917. The number of active by-product ovens increased from 6,607 in 1916 to 7,208 in 1917, and of beehive ovens from 65,005 to 68,687, but the irregularity of operation of beehive ovens in 1917, due principally to lack of railroad cars, reduced the average production per oven. Nearly all the decrease in production of beehive coke was in Pennsylvania, although in the last month decreases were recorded in Georgia and Kentucky. The production of by-product coke decreased slightly in Illinois, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, and Washington, and increased notably in New Jersey, Ohio, and West Virginia.

The number of men engaged in producing bituminous coal increased from 561,192 in 1916 to 603,143 in 1917, and the number producing anthracite decreased from 159,869 in 1916 to 154,174 in 1917. However, the number of men employed underground in the production of bituminous coal increased from 474,244 in 1916 to 498,185 in 1917, a gain of but five per cent compared with a gain of 20.8 per cent in surface employees.

In the anthracite regions the number of underground employees decreased 5.8 per cent, but the surface employees increased 2.4 per cent. In both branches of the coal-mining industry there was a relatively large gain in the number of men employed on the surface, which is significant when it is realized that it is the underground worker who actually produces the coal and who is the more skilled workman.

The average number of days worked in both bituminous coal fields and anthracite mines was the highest recorded—243 in the bituminous field and 235 in the anthracite.

This bill is in line with the secretary of the interior's ideas, but to be of value must be enacted before the war stops which may occur within a year, therefore, the committee feels that the bill contemplated is of great and vital importance and a great and valuable economic program.

Secretary Lane makes the following statement: The Senate committee on public lands has unanimously reported in favor of a bill appropriating \$1,000,000 to make surveys of farms for returning soldiers. The report states the proposed legislation is for the purpose of providing an opportunity for returned soldiers and soldiers to procure homes. This gives a chance for those as well as thousands of workers in munition factories and other war industries who, at the conclusion of the war will be out of employment, to secure homes. It is intended to promote the back-to-the-farm spirit, it having been recognized that one of the great evils of the times in our country is the overcrowding and congestion of the peoples in cities, many of whom are utterly untrained for civil life and not adapted for the vocations thereof.

After the war this undesirable condition will be greatly intensified, further there will be hundreds of thousands of young men who will have returned from service who will be out of employment and for whom there will be no jobs or positions. In addition there will be thousands of men and women now employed in ammunition factories and like industries that will close at the war's end. These will be out of employment. Many will have some means who could engage in farming pursuits. It is the intent of this legislation to provide them with the opportunity and if the legislation is enacted will provide employment for thousands who are without means, at the termination of the war, when the tide will be clamoring for employment.

This bill is in line with the secretary of the interior's ideas, but to be of value must be enacted before the war stops which may occur within a year, therefore, the committee feels that the bill contemplated is of great and vital importance and a great and valuable economic program.

Factory output two hundred thousand daily. Largest selling brand of 10 Cigars in the world. Factory, Manchester, N. H.

7-20-4

PERRY & NOONAN

UNEXCELLED FUNERAL FURNISHINGS

Hospital Ambulance Service

UNDERTAKERS AND LICENSED EMBALMERS DEPOT SQUARE, BARRE

Telephone Connection—425-1



CABOT

Mrs. Sarah Baker, wife of Addison Baker, passed away at the home of Edwin Baker at Winchester, Mass., Oct. 1, after a short illness of four days with influenza followed by pneumonia. Mrs. Baker was a teacher of the noblest type for over 30 years in Boston, for several years she and her companion had spent the summer months at their home in this village, and by her genial and sunny disposition had made many friends, with a heart full of sympathy for those in trouble, was always ready to lend a helping hand. Funeral services were held at her late home. Rev. W. H. Hale, pastor of the Congregational church, which she always attended, spoke comforting words to the bereaved companion. Her remains were laid to rest in the family lot in Cabot cemetery.

Farm, Stock, Tools and Crops at AUCTION

As I am unable to obtain help to operate my farm and am planning to leave town, I have decided to offer my entire property at public auction to the highest bidder on,

Wednesday, October 23

at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, sharp, on the premises known as the Fremont Co. Little farm in Williamstown, 1 1/2 miles from South Barre, 1 1/2 miles from Granville, 4 miles from Barre City and 3 miles from Williamstown.

THE FARM contains about 150 acres, and is considered one of the most productive farms and one of the best money-makers in this section; the location is excellent, being only a short distance from markets, etc. There are 50 acres in tillage, splendid soil, balance woodland and pasture; plenty of wood and lumber; will keep 20 cows and team; one horse 80x30 ft., with basement; practically new house, 2 stories; has furnace and bath; well painted; running water at house and barn; quantity of fruit, etc.

Two of these cows are due to freshen in November, others coming in in early fall and winter; one registered bull, Tully's Anchor Boy, No. 48788, pr. bay horses weighing about 2,500 lbs., ages 6 and 7 years old; extra good mare, fair driver; 4 shoats weighing about 175 lbs. each.

TOOLS AND MACHINERY—New moving machine, new Empire horse rake, Clark cutaway harrow, riding cultivator, smoother, Randolph plow, walking cultivator, 1-horse weeder, set wood wheel trucks, box body, platform trucks, 2-horse tractor, pump, sleigh, covered carriage, with cushion tires, set work harnesses, new; and a lot of small farming tools. Also 2 genuine buffalo robes and some hens, about 400 tin buckets.

FIFTY TO SIXTY TONS OF GOOD HAY, extra quality, got in good shape; quantity of straw.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Dining chairs, table, sideboard, desk, Morris chair, other chairs, 4 lamps, chamber suites, 2 porch rockers, stands, couch, and many other articles. Sale will begin promptly at 1 o'clock and everything offered will be sold for the reason above given. Wednesday, Oct. 23, at 1 o'clock. Terms at time of sale. Lunch served those coming from a distance.

D. V. STONE, Owner, D. A. PERRY, Auctioneer, Barre, Vt.

BUSINESS CARDS

DR. E. F. HEININGER DENTIST

SUCCESSOR TO DR. FOSTER HOWLAND BUILDING, ROOM 16

Office Hours: 9 to 12; 1 to 5; 7 to 9 evenings

DR. A. H. SMITH OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

19 KEITH AVENUE Phone 546-J

Hours: 10-11; 2-4:30

Closed Wednesday afternoons and Saturdays

GOULD'S PIANO ROOMS

Established in 1891. Customers get the benefit of my no-rent, no-agent and no-commission plan. Ask for books of a thousand references. 66 SPAULDING ST., BARRE; Phone 4-1.

FOR PROMPT MOTOR AMBULANCE SERVICE. CALL 629-W

M. J. WHITCOMB EAST BARRE, VT.

Undertaker and Licensed Embalmer

DR. LEWIS D. MARTIN OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

Office in Room 35, Miles Building

OFFICE HOURS: 9 a.m. to 12 m. and 1:30 to 4 p.m., Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday

SEE US IN OUR NEW LOCATION

We are now ready to serve both old and new customers with a high grade of Jewelry. Repair work guaranteed.

O. J. DODGE, The Jeweler 24 ELM STREET

SOLE AGENT FOR "BOSTON AMERICAN" PIANO TUNING

A few of my patrons: William A. Wheaton, Dr. D. C. Jarvis, S. Hollister Jackson, George H. Wilder, Carl Forest, W. H. GOODFELLOW, Tel. 4-3 or 296-W, Barre

TO RENT

FOR RENT—Furnished cottage home to respectable family of adults; modern conveniences; centrally located; apply by letter to Mrs. E. M. Sargent, 41 Franklin street. 18416

TO RENT—Four-room upstairs tenement at 16 Maple Grove; inquire of Louis DeBlasi, 98 Maple avenue, or phone 719-3. 18417

TO RENT—Furnished rooms to rent at 95 Keith avenue; apply at the house. 18418

TO RENT—A 4-room tenement with bath at 95 Beekley street; key upstairs, or inquire of M. C. Melver, 48 Perry street. 18419

TO RENT—A 6-room cottage at 106 South Main street; modern conveniences; apply to Peter Hamel, 50 Wallingford street. 18420

TO RENT—Furnished rooms for housekeeping at 18 Highland avenue; tel. Barre 202-M or Montpelier 764-W; F. O. Fay. 17915

TO RENT—Tenement at 215 So. Main street, vacant after Nov. 1; tel. 306-M. 17014

TO RENT—After Nov. 1, cottage house on Keith avenue, now occupied by Dr. Woodruff; suitable for office and home; all modern conveniences; apply to Mrs. H. O. Worthen, 15 Keith avenue. 18421

TO RENT—Five-room upstairs tenement at 94 Summer street, with bath, gas range and electric lights; inquire of C. L. Converse, 22 Church street, tel. 697-M. 16714

EXCHANGE—We want to exchange a good double-tenement house or a nice single house for small farm, stock and tools. 18422

FOR RENT—Double tenement, \$12.00. 18423

FOR RENT—Double tenement, \$9.00. 18424

FOR RENT—Cottage house, modern, \$16.00. 18425

H. A. PHELPS CO., Barre, Vermont

TO RENT—Six-room tenement at corner of Summer and Short streets, vacant Oct. 1; \$18.00; Mrs. Edith M. Carr. 18426

TO RENT—Nice tenement on Camp street of 6 rooms, bath, furnace, electric lights, hot and cold water; inquire of Mrs. Fritz W. Jackson, or Morse & Jackson's office. 18427

TO RENT—At 9 Kirk street an upstairs tenement of 3 rooms, bath, gas and electric lights; inquire on premises or phone 354-12. 14817

TO RENT—At 11 Brook street, 9 rooms, all first-class, set tubs, hot water, gas, electric lights; E. L. Smith, 17 West street, or Alex. McHaffie, 19 Harrington avenue, tel. 555-M. 4812

TO RENT—A 4-room tenement on Central street; also a 4 or 5-room tenement at 331 No. Main street; and a 6-room tenement at 321 North street; inquire of O. D. Shurtliff, 223 North Main street. 8817

ROOMS TO RENT—In Aldrich block. Inquire of Robert Knox, on the premises. 7014

TO RENT—Second-floor tenement, Wallace house, Terrace street, 5 rooms; inquire of McAllister & Kent, Aldrich block. 6117

TO RENT—Tenement, 5 rooms, at 9 Aldrich street; inquire of McAllister & Kent, Aldrich block. 6117

TO RENT—First-class tenement; modern improvements; inquire of Dr. O. G. Stickney, Washington street. 5714

MALE HELP WANTED

WANTED—A good strong boy over school age to work in laundry; apply Barre Steam Laundry. 18428

WANTED—Man to work on a farm; must be a good milker; Mrs. C. H. Pitkin, Montpelier Junction, Vt.; tel. 442-M. 18429

TRUCK DRIVER WANTED—Apply to E. N. Normandeau, 90 Merchant street, or at North Barre schoolhouse. 18430

WANTED—A competent lumberer; apply to Columbia Granite Co., Montpelier, Vt. 18431

WANTED—A surface cutter operator; McDonnell & Sons, Inc. 18432

WANTED—On farm at once man for general farm work, woman for housework, married or single; E. C. Peck, Middlebury, Mass. 18433

WANTED AT ONCE—Surface cutter man, outside work; also 2 cutters; apply at W. B. Jones Granite Co., Williamstown, Vt.; telephone 476-4. 18434

WANTED—Man on farm; telephone Montpelier 37-M. 18435

MEN WANTED—Laborers, carpenters and masons; best wages, war work; Dix & Douglas, Springfield, Vt. 18436

WANTED—An engineer at once at Pavilion Hotel, Montpelier. 17817

WANTED—Three first-class granite cutters; none other need apply; wages, \$6.00 per day; address C. Schletter's Sons, Fennell, Pa. 5117

MALE HELP WANTED—Steady work and good wages; Bethel Chrome Tanning Co., Bethel, Vt. 8214

WANTED

WOMAN FOR GENERAL WORK AT THE HOSPITAL

FOR QUICK SALE

TO SETTLE AN ESTATE

211-P—FARM of about 80 acres, very good buildings, water at house and barn; land has very good and the best of soil; for the small sum of \$1,100.

218-B—NICE ONE-MAN FARM in Barre, of about 188 acres, 26 or 30 acres of level tillage, very good set of buildings with running water at house and barn; some soft wood and large amount of hard wood; near railroad; with this farm you get 2 cows and calves, 2 horses, 2 pigs, and all the crops, and a good lot of tools, at the price of \$2,300.

J. J. DASHNER REAL ESTATE AGENT Telephone 979 Barre, Vermont

THE U. S. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE WANTS WOODSMEN FOR THE MAD RIVER LUMBER COMPANY, WAITSFIELD, VT.

APPLY AT THE U. S. EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 262 N. MAIN STREET, BARRE, VT.

AUCTION SALE

OCTOBER 21 at 10 a. m. at Sunny Brook Farm, Williamstown, Mass.; sheep: 890 grade ewes and lambs, 60 registered Shropshire ewes, 6 registered Shropshire rams; registered Guernseys: 12 head, cows, heifers, young bulls; farm implements: All practically new, including Motor tractor and plow; for further particulars address P. D. Atwater, Williamstown, Mass. 18437

FOR SALE

MANURE FOR SALE by the year; John Paine. 18438

FOR SALE—Four-week-old pigs; also bay; tel. 3